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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/031,829	01/22/2002	Markus Heidrich	1960	8525
7	590 03/13/2003			
Michael J Striker Striker Striker & Stenby 103 East Neck Road			EXAMINER	
			NGUYEN, TRAN N	
Huntington, NY 11743			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2834	2834
			DATE MAILED: 03/13/2003	3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
•	10/031,829	HEIDRICH, MARKUS				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Tran N. Nguyen	2834				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply by within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS for cause the application to become ABANDO	e timely filed days will be considered timely. rom the mailing date of this communication. DNED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Th	is action is non-final.					
Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims	ance except for formal matters Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 1	, prosecution as to the merits is 1, 453 O.G. 213.				
4) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-7</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		(2/) (1) (2)				
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority document						
2. Certified copies of the priority document						
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	ıreau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) The translation of the foreign language pro						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Infor	nmary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) mal Patent Application (PTO-152) .				

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DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 1, "a stator, particular for an electrical internal rotor motor, comprising" is indefinite because it appears to have a narrow range, i.e., "a stator", and a broad range, i.e., "an electrical internal rotor motor" in the claim. In light to the spec., it is understood as "an electrical internal rotor motor having an external stator comprising".

Specification

3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: the spec. refers claim 1 for disclosure (for example page 1, first 2 lines, of the spec. refers to Claim 1). The applicant is requested to delete any claim reference as detail disclosure in the spec. Appropriate correction is required.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being fully anticipated by Barbati (EP 0910152).

Barbati discloses an internal-rotor motor having an external stator having stator pole teeth (10), each with pole shoes (11); preassembled coils (16) is slid onto the stator and secured to the stator pole teeth by means of the pole shoe, wherein the coil form (12) is provided with electrical connecting element.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

 Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DE 70042 (hereafter DE'420) in view of Suzuki et al (US5852335) and Randolph et al (US 2189524).

DE'420 discloses an internal-rotor motor having an external stator having at least one stator pole tooth (1), each with pole shoes (12 Fig 2); preassembled coils (4) wound on a coil form (5)

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slid onto the stator and secured to the stator pole tooth by means of the pole shoe (12) which is press fitted thereto.

DE'420 substantially discloses the claimed invention, except for the limitations of the following:

- (a) coil form having electrical connecting element, particularly connecting pin, and
- (b) the pole shoe is made of soft magnetic material;

Regarding limitations of subsection (a), Suzuki, however, teaches coil form (24) having electrical connecting pins (25) for connecting the stator windings together and to the power supply.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the DE'420 stator by providing coil form with connecting pins. Doing so would provide means for connecting the stator windings together and to the power supply.

Regarding limitations of subsection (b), Randolph, however, teaches a magnetic core for a motor having removable pole shoe made of magnetic material, particularly iron. Those skilled in the art would realize that the Randolph's important teaching is to provide the magnetic core with plural poles, wherein each pole having a pole shoe made of magnetic material such as iron, which is well know to have high magnetic conductivity. Hence, it would have been obvious to an artisan to apply the Randolph teaching in forming the stator core by fabricating the pole shoes with magnetic material, such as iron would enhance the magnetic flux flow in the magnetic core.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the DE'420 stator by embodying the magnetic material pole shoes for the stator teeth. Doing so would enhance the magnetic field of the magnetic core by enhancing the magnetic flux flow therein.

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6. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Collens (US 3441760) in view of Suzuki et al (US5852335) and Randolph et al (US 2189524).

Collens discloses an internal-rotor motor having an external stator having at least one stator pole tooth (17), each with pole shoes (20); preassembled coils (21) secured to the stator pole tooth by means of the pole shoe.

Collens substantially discloses the claimed invention, except for the limitations of the following:

- (a) a coil form having electrical connecting element, particularly connecting pin, and
- (b) the pole shoe is made of soft magnetic material;

Regarding limitations of subsection (a), Suzuki, however, teaches coil form (24) having electrical connecting pins (25) for connecting the stator windings together and to the power supply.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the DE'420 stator by providing coil form with connecting pins. Doing so would provide means for connecting the stator windings together and to the power supply.

Regarding limitations of subsection (b), Randolph, however, teaches a magnetic core for a motor having removable pole shoe made of magnetic material, particularly iron. Those skilled in the art would realize that the Randolph's important teaching is to provide the magnetic core with plural poles, wherein each pole having a pole shoe made of magnetic material such as iron, which is well know to have high magnetic conductivity. Hence, it would have been obvious to an artisan to apply the Randolph teaching in forming the stator core by fabricating the pole shoes with magnetic material, such as iron would enhance the magnetic flux flow in the magnetic core.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the DE'420 stator by embodying the magnetic material pole shoes for the stator

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teeth. Doing so would enhance the magnetic field of the magnetic core by enhancing the magnetic flux flow therein.

Communication

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tran N Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 308-1639. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 6:00AM-2:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nestor Ramirez can be reached on (703)-308-1371. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)305-3431 for regular communications and (703)-395-3432 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)-308-1782

TRAN NGUYEN

PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER

TC-2800